LAMBDA

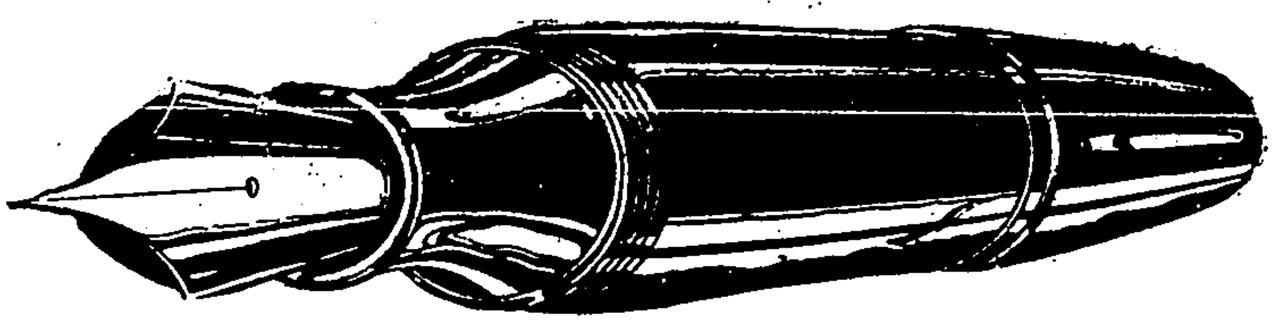
Lambda, Laurentian University's Student Newspaper, Vol 17 vol 21, No 19, 1983

Graphic/Amber

Foreign University Fighting For Survival Calls For Canadian Support

See 'Solidarity Campaign' (page 3)

From the Editor's Pen



by Carolyn Gaunt

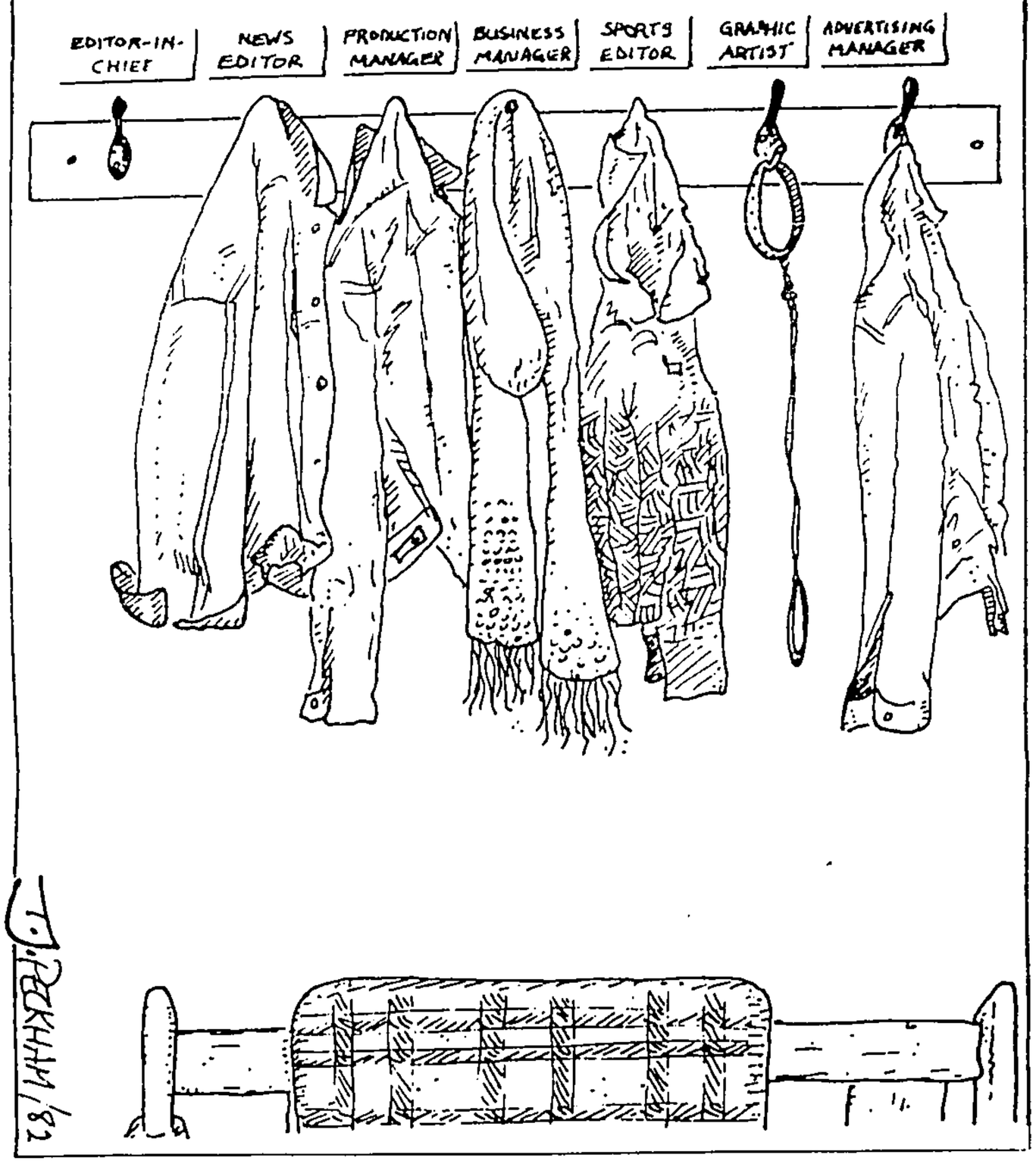
Recently, a staff member asked if as editor, I didn't worry about publishing articles on Gay issues. Wouldn't people associate these aticles with myself personally?

In fact, I hadn't considered this possibility, but after tossing it around for a while, it became more and more clear that this was irrelevant.

Violent homophobia has been a trend in our society. Quebec recently granted gays and lesbians legal minority status and rights. Staff of a student newspaper (**The Campus**) in Lennoxville, Quebec, received threats of violence upon publishing an insert on homosexuals.

Homosexuality is an aspect in our society. Homophobia is also a reality. As with any other minority, being subjected to violence, repression and misunderstanding, it is a responsibility of **Lambda** to inform its readers about important developments.

This is not to reccommend homosexual preferences, or indeed any sexual preferences, but rather to promote understanding of an issue that seems to be surfacing with more and more regularity, an issue that we will have to deal with, hopefully in an intelligent and enlightened fashion.



LAMBDA

Lambda Publications is the student-operated newspaper at Laurentian University in Sudbury, Ontario. While partially funded by the Students' General Association, **Lambda** is autonomous from other University organizations, both student and administrative.

Lambda is published weekly each Wednesday during the academic year, save holidays. 3,000 copies are printed and distributed on the Laurentian campus.

Lambda Publications is a member of the Canadian University Press. As such, it is democratically controlled by its staff. Staff meetings are held every **Monday** afternoon at **5:00 pm** in the **Lambda** office, Room G-1, Student Street. Membership in **Lambda Publications** is open to all members of the Laurentian University community and is contingent upon three published contributions during the fall term, or five published contributions during the academic year.

The opinions expressed in the copy of this newspaper are not necessarily those of **Lambda Publications.**

Letters and submissions must be double-spaced and should by **typed.** Illegible copy will **not** be accepted. Anonimity is available upon request, but all submissions and advertising must be in the **Lambda** office on the Thursday (before 4:00 pm) prior to the Wednesday of desired publication. Submissions made personally to the**Lambda** office may be accepted late, but only if **Lambda** is notified beforehand.

Advertising and other inquiries should be addressed to **Lambda Publications,** Laurentian University, Sudbury, Ontario, P3E 2C6, Phone (705) 675-1151, ext. 653.

Editor	Carolyn Gaunt
Production Managers	Jean-Paul Kardoso Dave Russell
Business Manager	Richie Coulterman.
Sports Co-editor	Bruce McDonald
Sports Co-editor	Dave Russell
Circulation Manager	Donna Meyer

Lambda has openings coming up for Editor, Business Manager and Production Manager for 83-84. These are paid positions, and are elected by the staff of the paper. Only staff members may run for Editor.

Staff members are as follows:

Tim Turcotte	Donna Mayer	Pat Cameron	Tom Wall
Marlene McIntosh	David Russell	Murray Sisler	Tim Monaghan
Richie Coulterman	Jean-Paul Kardoso	George Pitchkur	Rob McDonald
Lori (Toni) Gosselin	George Anderson	Richard Poirier	Ian McCaw
Heather Hopper	Paul Thompson	Tom Valiquette	The Ramms
Pat Tobin	Peter Uene	Andrew Stone	Bill Bradely
Carolyn Gaunt	Paula Pevato	Gerry Spencer	Joan Buchanan
Sandra Narduzzi	Bruce McDonald	Mike Kampa	Dave McCoullaugh

The elections will be held Sunday, March 13th, 1983 at 2 p.m. All staff should attend this meeting.

If you are interested in running you must be nominated by 3 staff members and submit a written application

El Salvador University Makes Plea To Canadians

OTTAWA (CUP)--A university in the capital of El Salvador is making an unusual plea for help help from Canadians.

The University of San Salvador was occupied by the military in June 1980 in a bloody move to close the campus. But the university is continuing to operate clandestinely despite government pressure, and it has sent a representative on a speaking tour to ask Canadians for a $5 token of support.

Latin American universities have a strong tradition of political autonomy and have frequently become a refuge for opponents of authoritarian governments. Felix Ulloa, the university's spokesperson, told a University of Ottawa audience recently that that the university became one one of the few places where the "populace forces" opposed to to the rightest government could gather after the others were closed by the army.

The government claimed the university was being used by revolutionaries to store arms. But Ulloa insisted weapons were never stored on-campus, and that not a single arm was uncovered in an army search after the occupation.

The army moved in to close off the university and crush the growing student movement in 1980. Forty students were killed and hundreds of others arrested for alleged connections with revolutionaries.

The university continues to operate in homes and offices throughout the city in "liberated zones," Ulloa told a Montreal audience. "In the past two and a half years, 2,000 students have graduated."

The university's enrolment in now estimated 9,000, down from 30,000 in 1980.

"The problem is we want to return to our campus," said Ulloa. "But it has been used as a military barracks over the past past three years and has been totally destroyed."

He said the military sold off the university's typewriters and and destroyed computer discs, thinking they were bomb parts.

Ulloa has promoted the donation shceme in more than 250 speeches across Canada. For their $5, donors recieve an official Certificate of Enrolment for International Solidarity with the University of of San Salvador.

Alarmed Lady In The Shower

WINNIPEG (CUP)--Women at at the University of Winnipeg found out recently that the security system in their locker room is not always as foolproof as they'd thought.

A woman using the room was startled upon leaving the shower area to find a man ducking out of sight around a doorway.

She then pulled one of the several cords attached to the intruder alarm installed in the locker room three years ago. After a few minutes, a man arrived with a set of keys and turned the alarm off.

He asked me if I had pulled it by mistake," said the woman, "But he did not check to see that it (the locker room) was secure."

Although he said he would notify Security, no officers had reported to the locker room after20 minutes. Head of Security Fred Cross later confirmed that no complaint had been turned in and that he was unaware that there had been an incident until notified by the campus women's centre.

Cross said the alarm is triggered about once a week--almost invariably during socials socials and beer bashes. Signs have been posted warning that "action will be taken" against pranksters.

The administration is also thinking of installing more pull chains in the locker rooms to insure that one is always within reach, said a university official.

Organization Helps "Adoptees"

Laurentian Modern Languages professor, Gertrude Lewis, Sudbury AI officer, said that since the number of prisoners of conscience worlwide is so vast, AI endeavors to familiarize itself with individual cases of inhumain detention. AI pursues the strategy of adopting a few prisoners rather than whole causes. "We have two adoptees now,. There are 20 active members in the group but there are so many known and unknown prisoners of conscience that the authorities will respond better to appeals through the ranks for a single person than for a group."

Amnesty International does not embrace a specific political phylosophy but considers any person detained for reasons of political belief, religious affiliation or sex and race its charge. The 1982 Amnesty International Report lists this and other objectives for the organization.

Amnesty International meets regularly on the first Monday of each month at 7:00 pm in the cloakroom B of the Great Hall.

Amnesty To Appeal For Student

THE Sudbury Chapter of Amnesty International asks Laurentian students to join with it March 14th to appeal for the release of South Korean law student Soh Joo-shikh, a prisoner of conscience for twelve years. The South Korean courts agreed to reduce by eight years the 15-year term to which he was sentenced in 1971, but he has been held in "preventative" custody since 1978.

Soh Joon-shikh has been charged with "inciting people against the government". He, along with his brother and 49 other students at Seoul National University were arrested during a peaceful political demonstration.

Amnesty International seeks to uphold its mandate to monitor compliance with the United Declaration on Human Rights by petitioning South Korea to honor the rights promised in its constitution:

"In case a confession is determined to have been made against a defendant's will by means of torture, violence, intimidation" the law states "such a confession will not be admitted as evidence toward conviction." Both Soh and his brother Soh Sung signed confessions extracted under torture. Soh Joon-shikh said that he was forced to drink large quantities of water, then bound and beaten in extreme cold.Soh Sung's face was burned.

An amnesty International report on violations of human rights will be made available on March 14 in the Great Hall Foyer. There the students will be encouraged to sign form letters addressed to Soh's jailers.

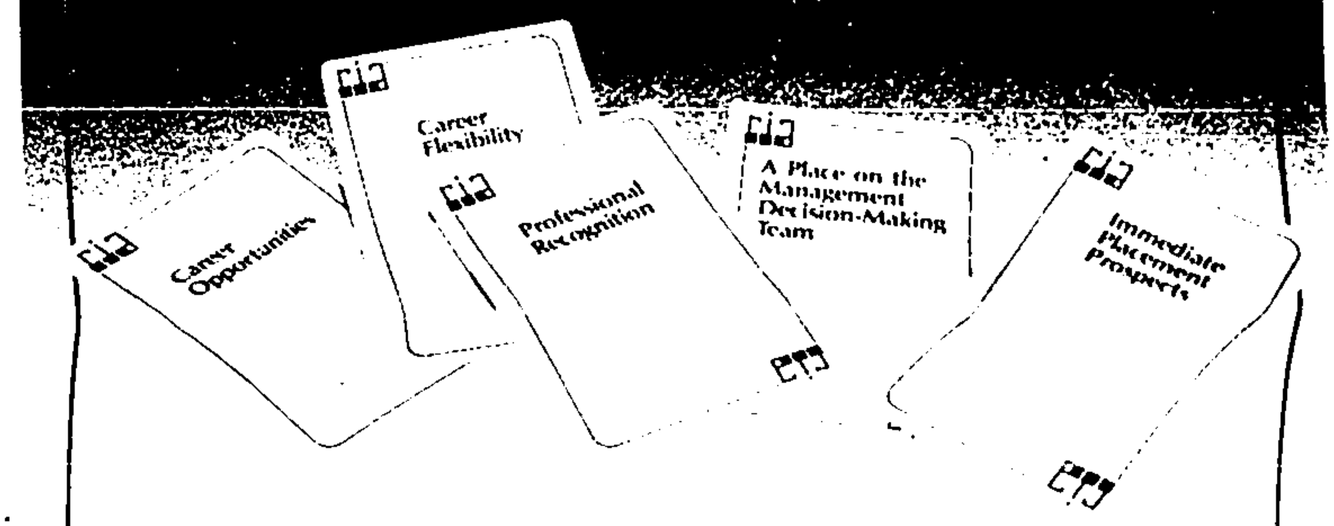
Intramural Volleyball

by Christine Ramich

In the women's intramural volleyball tournament held on Tuesday, March lst, four teams were entered. The Lee Lee Pads, coached by Karen Keough, won over Threes Co., coached by Maureen Jordon, in the third and final game of of the match.

Both the teams were tied, five wins and one loss apiece, going into the final game. The Lee Lee Pads wong the game 15 to 8. The other two teams had a respectable showing and a good good time was had by all.

Deal yourself a winning hand...



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Bringing Justice Closer To Home

by Steve Glass

A few weeks ago Lambda featured an editorial lamenting students apathy on issues of social justice and raising the issue of the exploitation of black workers by Debeers in the diamond mine mines of Namibia.

The reaction of many students was as predictable as it was understandable. People pled ignorance of the issue and a sense of helplessness and frustration of being accused of being apathetic. There are so many issues but the solutions seem to disappear in a fog of complexity and contradiction.

There is nothing creative or fullfilling in getting heated up about a depressing problem over which we have no control and which has no (apparent) solution. Therefore, it is natural that we turn to "whatever gets you through the night", concentrate on surviving in an insane world and have a good time. "RIGHT ON" you say?

O. K. But what if the issue could be made real to you right here in Sudbury? What if it was possible to identify how you and I could individually and collectively be part of the solution rather than part of the problem? SCARY. That would mean we were faced with a decision to either ACT for justice or say "no" and choose to be part of the problem

In 1971, Falconbridge, (same one that has layed off so many workers in Sudbury) defied the United Nations and the International Court of Justice by opening the Oamites Mining Co Ltd., a copper mine forty miles south of Windhoek in Nambia. In its first year of operation the mine earned Falconbridge a 57½% return its oringinal investment, bringing in $3.2 million in clear profit after deduction of capital costs and payment of $2.1 million in taxes to the South African Government which occupies Namibia by military might in defiance of the United Nations. Such profits are made possible because Falconbridge paid its workers only **one-twentieth** of what is paid its workers in Sudbury.

In 1973, Oamite's black employees were housed 14 to a barrack and paid $2 per day. There's a question here. Is there a relationship between the profits of explopitation in Namibia and unemployment in Sudbury? Perhaps the issue bears investigation.

Canadian Government Policy on Namibia: Studied Hypocrisy

"Mr. Chairman, the people and government of Canada will never accept the concept of a society established on a denial of fundamental human rights. We unequivocally reject the heresay upon which the whites of South Africa have founded their political system, and condemn just as firmly any attempt to export this denial of human rights, which the extension of apartheid to Namibia represents." --Statement made by Monique Begin, P.P., Canadian Representative to the Fourth Committee of the XXXIII Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations on the problems of southern Africa.

Unfortunately, Canada has confined its concern for justice to words and words only. In practice, the Canadian Government is busy supporting South African oppression.

For example, the Canadian Crown Corportation, Eldorada Nuclear Ltd., processes Namibian uranium for export to Japan defiance of Namibian Decree No. 1 (1974). Furthermore, under the terms of the Canada Income Tax Act, Canadian based corporations are given what amounts to subsidies to locate branches in South Africa and Nambia.

At the United Nations, Canada has not only opposed the use of economic sanctions to force South Africa to end its oppression but also has opposed resolutions condemning the operation of foreign firms in Nambia.

Are YOU Bankrolling the South African Government?

If your immediate response to that question is, "of course not, what a ridiculous question", you're probably in for a surprise.

The Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce, The Bank of Nova Scotia, The Bank of Montreal and The Royal Bank of Canada have all refused to promise to stop loaning money to South Africa until apartheid has ended. Loans amounting to tens of **millions** and perhaps into the hundreds of millions, (the banks refuse to disclose the extent of their loans) have been lent to the South African Government, its Explosives and Chemical Industry, its steel industry and others.

These loans directly support a government that uses the black majority of that nation as modern slave labour, who are denied even the most of human rights, a government that is engaged in the continuing illegal occupation of Namibia and which carries out a campaign of terrorism, torture and sabotage against not only the citizens of

See *Justice* (page5)

ESSAYS typed with care. $.10 a page. Phone any time. Mrs. Ruth MacDonald 675-6126.

Summer Municipal Administration Programme

Since last October, the Employment Center on Campus has received a great amount of information concerning summer employment opportunities for 1983 . Most of the job opportunities the CEC on Campus received to date will provide students with a variety of job experiences in 1983.

Presently, we have information on the Involvement in Municipal Administration Program. This summer program offers 350 jobs to students in Commerce, Public Administration, Business Administration, Economics, Political Science, Geography, Computer Science, and Law and Justice. Students gain experience in minicipal administration through the I.M.A. program. So far, the following municipalities have contacted our office for referrals: Town of Capreol, Canton Bonfield, Town of Espanola, (application deadline March 11, 1983) and the Town of Little Current. But you should contact other municipalities directly since most of them hire undet this program

Another program of interest is the Student Venture Capital Program. We have applications available for anyone wishing to be their own boss this summer. As well, the booklets for the Summer Experience '83 have arrived and are available in our office. The Summer Experience '83 program will create 8,500 jobs this summer.

The Employment Center on Campus also has several job postings for youth camps, tourist lodges and other summer employment opportunities. Therefore, as soon as you finish reading this article, contact in person the Canada Employment Center on Campus, G-3, Single Student Residence.

New Policy For Hiring Teaching Help

A new policy regarding the hiring of teaching assistants and lab help formulated during a marathon session of intra-faculty discussion was released recently

"Based on work done in the Department of **Primate Studies** at Columbia University where new inroads into the education and training of gorillas and chimpansees have been made, startling new theories have been proposed about the ability of lower primates to carry out simple tasks previously thought to be best performed by the species Homo-Sapiens-non-Englais," the geology department report reads. "Some of these tasks have included the repeated setting up and dismantling of immensely complex playthings and the application of figures (using **well-established templates**) to drawings submitted to the animals.

"Some of these skills, we think, could be adopted to our needs here in the department." "Let's face it," another key source devulged, "the cost of training our present help to the point where they could perform these tasks was **phenomenal**, but, that's just not the problem here. This extensive training has led to the ability of our help to **repeat** some common geological terms and this has proven extremely confusing to the students who are accustomed to the use of these words in the intelligent, structurally sound lectures of their professors."

Discussion is ongoing and final comfirmation is expected around mid-April, 1993.

Superstars at Laurentian

Laurentian's top athletes will partake in the annual Superstar competition. Representatives from the university's residences and varsity teams will playoff to find out who is King and Queen Fit on campus.

The showdown will be expanded this year to include an inner tube race in the poll and will be climaxed by the always exciting obstacle course, which proves to be challenging, but a laugh at the same time.

The event will be held on Sunday March 20, with the inner tube trials to be held at 4:00 pm and the obstacle course run from 5:00 to7:00 pm. Coaches and residences are reminded to enter your participants as soon as possible to Mark Brown at 673-0075.

Come out and cheer on your residence and favourite varsity team members. This event promiese to be a high-light of the Laurentian athletic curriculum.

Laurentian Student To Go To India

This September, Canadian Crossroads International is sending Darcy and Fiona Ortiz to India. Darcy is a student at Laurentian University and Fiona works for the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources. *Their work term in India will last for four months. They have not yet received details about about the work they will do, but previous projects have involved agriculture, rural development, education and energy research.*

To help fund their placements, volunteers are required to raise $1,400, approximately one quarter of of the cost. Crossroads encourages volunteers to raise the money publicly in order to *increase awarenmess and concern for developing countries.*

Darcy and Fiona are raising part of their money through a "care package" project. They have sent a letter to the parents of students living in resident asking for "care package" orders. The packages, which cost $10, and will contain goodies such as fresh fruit, rasins, nuts and chocolate and and will be delivered to the residences during the last week of classes.

If you live in residence, encourage your parents to order a package. It is a chance to support a worthwhile cause and have a treat as well. If you would like to buy a package for a friend, contact Darcy at 675-3820 during evenings.

Justice

South Africa and Nambia but also against other neighbouring black nations.

What Can WE Do ? How Can We Act For Justice?

1. If we are not sure of the issue we can learn more about it by requesting further imformation from: South Africa Education Project, United Church of Canada, 85 St. Clair Ave. East, Toronto, Ontario, M4T 1M8.

If we are convinced, and MAD about Canada's role in the oppression and exploitation of the Namibian and South African blacks we can multiply our influence and power for change by organizing and telling others. Films, pamphlets, issue-education kits speakers are available.

2. Where do you do your banking? Credit Unions and Caisse Populaires have friendlier, faster service and the Toronto Dominion bank has promised not to loan money to South Africa until it is free of apartheid. Where does the SGA bank? Where does Laurentian University keep its money? Other major organizations such as CUSO, OXFAM the United Church of Canada, the City of Victoria, B.C. and others have already taken action to remove their money from banks supporting apartheid South Africa.

3. We can call our MPs Doug Frith and Judy Erola to accountability for Canada's hypocritical policy on South Africa and Nambia.

4. We can refuse to buy South African products, Granny Smith apples, Outspan oranges, Paarl wines. We could lobby the Ontario Government to remove African wines from LCBO shelves. Until the election of the Conservative government in Saskatchewan, South African wines were not allowed in their liquor retail outlets.

5. If students are really interested in bringing justice closer to home, why not start a Public Interest Research Group modelled after those at the universities of Guelph and Waterloo which are student funded and directed research and education organizations focusing on local social issues

There are no lack of local issues to choose from, Falconbridge and Namibia, INCO, (its actions in Guatemala, Acid Rain), the use of Northern Ontario as a nuclear waste dump site .....

Come Celebrate

AT LAURENTIAN PUB

March 17, 1983

11:30 am - Closing

Irish Buffet In Pub At Noon

Green Beer

Disc Jockey 8pm - 1 am

SGA ELECTIONS

Nominations Close Friday, March 11th

Elections (all positions)

Thursday & Friday

March 24th, 25th, 1983

W.B.

Women Celebrate Their

Wife Beating Serious Issue

by Paula Siepniewicz

Karen was just 14 when she met Richard. He came with his family to one of her parents' summer barbecues.He was 19, a journeyman electrician, working in the construction business, as did both their fathers. Karen's father like him immediately.

By the time she was 15, Karen and Rich were going steady. Most of their social life was with Karen's brothers and sisters, and it was generally a happy time.

Occasionally, when there were other boys from Karen's school included, Rich would become moody and silent. He said they were immature, and he made her a promise that she would not pay any attention to them. He talked about getting married ied as soon as Karen was old enough. Plans became more specific; they were married soon after Karen's 17th birthday.

It was soon after this, after a party at her sister's, that they had arrived home and no sooner had the door closed than Rich suddenly and viciously punched her in the face.

She reeled bacvk in horror and surpirse. He accused her of flirting with her brother-in-law and suggested whe had probably been csarrying on an offair with him. She denied this and he hit her again. She lock herself in the bathroom until she heard him go to bed She spend the night on the living room chesterfield. She told no one. The beatings continued.

Karen, ashamed, told her parents nothing. When the bruises couldn't be hidden by sunglasses or high-necked sweaters, both she and her husband would lie about them.

When he finally threatened to kill her or her baby, she tried to tell her parents. They wouldn't believe her. Such things didn't happen. She would just go on being a good wife and as good as *mother she could be*, and everything would be alright.

One day she heard a staff member from a transition house for women who have been battered being interviewed on the radio. Four days later Rich beat her up again. The next day, after he had gone to work, she packed up the children and went to the house. She had been married five years. She had bruises on her face, neck and abdomen.

Finally her parents were forced to face the fact that something terrible had been happening.

Karen stayed at the transition house for three weeks while she went through the court process. During that time she met with a councellor from the community college and discussed, with growing excitement, the possibilities for further education.

Before she had left the transition house she had enrolled for the coming term in an upgrading program to complete her high school. Day care would be provided by the college, and her parents would support her until she was self-sufficient.

Two weeks after she returned home, Rich broke in, locked the two children in the bedroom, beat Karen, and finally shot her. He then went into the basement and hanged himnself. What wife battering isn't

Family violence is not an uncommon or "freak" occurence. Recently, there has been much publicity about child abuse, and the police, the courts and concerned citizens have been quick to rally the cause. However, there has not been nearly as much attention paid to wife battering.

Unfortunately, wife battering occurs in every neighborhood across Canada: in upper class homes in Vancouver, within working class families in Cape Breton, in the McGill student ghetto in Montreal. It crosses all economic, geographic and cultural lines,

Wife battering is not merely the result of a family "tiff" that got a bit out of hand. More than75 per cent of the women surveyed in a British study on battered wives stated that the physical abuse was rarely preceeded by verbal disagreements.

Nor is wife battering a one-time occurrence. According to one of the staff members at a Montreal shelter for battered women, more than three-quarters of the women they receive have been beaten at least ten times.

On top of physical violence, battered women are subjected to the psychological violence of the taunts and threats by their husbands, and of trying to reach out for help outside the family--help that is often not

there for them.

Battered wives are more than just a bit "roughed up". In a survey of battered women in shelters across Canada, MacLeod found that more than one third of the cases required and received medical treatment. Battered women are slapped, punched, kicked, bound, burned, knifed and shot.

Why men do it

It is hard not to wonder why men beat the women they supposedly love. If wife battering is not an uncommon occurrence, there must be some common factor in cases of marital violence that explains the phenomenon.

According to MacLeod, men's and women's socialization have set the scene for marital violence. She notes four historical themes that have led to wife beating:

1. men were considered to own their wives.
2. women were expected to obey their husbands and conform to the ideal of self-denial (and self-sacrifice)
3. men had complete authority over their wivers that was unquestionable within their own home.
4. women's place was in the home

Breaking The Silence - A

by Dyan Lynn
reprinted from the Marlet by Canadian University Press.

It is hard for us. Women who love women.

At a young age I knew I deeply cared for my girl friends. I liked to play with all the girls. I looked forward to games of pretend; knowing I wasd not pretending at all.

Every little girl thought boys were icky. They had germs, "fleas" we used to say. They played with snakes in the dirt, and they were rude.

Suddenly, my friends were not around as much. "Gee, boys aren't all that icky, they're kind of cute and they like me! they like me!"

I was devastated. I felt a pain, though not certain of what it was, all the way through my body.

"They like me!" I like her I wanted to say it "I like you - I want to be with you." But inside I knew I couldn't, shouldn't tell her. I was different. Girls don't like each other the way I like them. It was then that I knew, instinct, that I had a secret, to be kept to myself until the right time. But when was the right time and when would it come?

High school was painful. All of us to one extent or another, were experiencing puberty.

Ed. was the killer though. You like to look, but you cannot pause at one body too long. Then they would know. No one must know.

You have a crush on your best friend. You make up an excuse to be with her. You're on the bus together, sitting side by side. You can feel her next to you, warm and soft. Your legs keep moving towards her when the bus turns a corner, almost touching. You decide that on the next curve you will touch her leg with yours. It happens. You turn to the window, your eyes closed expecting her to push you away. She doesn't. You become excited, though in a small way. You musn't keep it up for too long. You wait for the next curve in the road. You're so happy - you touched her.

Remember the day you went to her house, you said you were having trouble with a couple of problems in math. "I just don't get them," you lie as both of you lay side by side on her bed, looking at the text book.

"Lying like this is giving a cramp in my back, will you rub it for me ?"

A sudden pang hits you in the stomach, you feel slightly queasy, an electric jolt runs through your body. You think you're going to die. You can touch her, she wants you to. You gently stroke her back, then firmly squeeze, trying to get rid of the knots, and again you tenderly move your hands across her back. You wait, hoping she will turn to you, touch you, kiss you. Fantasies of what it could be like run through your mind.

"Okay, that's good," she says, and lifts herself out from under you. "Let's get these problems done."

You try very hard not to be disappointed, but you are, very much. You become silent and start to pout.

"What's the matter with you, you're so moody lately," she points out very matter of factly.

You feel remorse, some guilt, rejected, dejected, neglected, suspected. Or no. Does she know? You panic, you want to leave, you mutter something and leave quickly. God, you hope she doesn't know.

In the next few days she meets that boy she's had her eye on for some time. They date a couple of times. Then they are going steady. You rarely see her. She won't even help you with math anymore. You find you have nothing to do with yourself. Soon toy and she just exchange polite hellos briefly in passing.

You wonder if ever there will come a time for you to be able to tell someone how you feel.

You wonder if you can ever meet someone like yourself, a girl who likes girls.

You go out with the boys when they ask. Not because they're cute or fun to be with. No, you say yes to them because your so-called friends start to whisper as you go by.

Your mother asks you what the problem is. You want to tell her, but you can't, it will hurt, you just say forget it, and you struggle through three hours of romance and awkward petting just so people won't talk. You contemplate suicide.

You struggle through high school as best you can. Five years of meeting girls you know you can't have, years of wondering maybe that girl is like me, finding out, no she isn't. Five years of dating that you really think is a waste of time. Sometimes you feel guilty, sad because you know these boys just don't stand a chance. Buy you have to, you mustn't let anyone know.

Some of your classmates have driven someone away from the school "She's a bitch, you don't want to be alone with her."

She's hurt and she's gone. You didn't even have a chance to find out whether it was true or not.

You can't stand these protection dates anymore, so you invent a boyfriend from out of town. You hate lying - but you find with every question you are deeper and deeper into a lie. You are screaming and crying inside. You are lonely.

Not many people ask you out, you go to school, you go home. You don't talk to your parents. You spend hours locked away in your bedroom. You have found secret sports to hide away from everyone, just so you can be alone, so you can think, so that the pain isn't so bad. Sometimes you fantasize, sometimes you cry, mostly you think about dying.

Grade 12 is a year of partying, of exploring, but you don't. You get a little rebellious, your language is atrocious, you have to prove to your mother that you are not on drugs.

One day you walk out of a class, you're in a good mood, you don't really care what's going on, for a moment you are unaware, you let loose, you're up and youre happy - then it happens:

"There goes that lesbian dyke."

You feel as though a glass mirror just shattered in your body. They know. You're scared and angry at the same time. Which do you act on? You can't just walk away, pretending they weren't talking to you. You know that they know you're aware it was directed to you.

You run out of school crying, vowing at the same time you will never set foot in it again. Racing in your mind is the vision of you kicking your classmates' skulls in. You see blood on your their faces and you are chanting "You're gonna pay, you'll all be sorry"

And you see blood again, but this time it's real and it's trickling rapidly over your fingers, dribbling onto you blue jeans. You realize you've slashed your wrist with the cute little penknife-keychain you once-upon-a-time best friend gave you. You throw yourself down on the ground in a fit of tears, in complete exhaustion,

Week Across The Nation

Wendy Ayotte, a member of the collective operating Assistance aux femmes, a Montreal transit shelter for battered women and their children, elaborated on this theory.

"It comes down to the patriacal power in the family. Women have only been persons before the law in the past sixty odd years. A lot of men see violence as a means of disciplining their wives which, in their minds, is perfectly justified. And it is condoned by society--by relatives, the courts, and the police, who all turn a blind eye to the situation," says Ayotte.

Personal experience seems to confirm this explanation. When asked why she thought her husband beat her, a woman recently out of a Montreal transit shelter for battered women replied. "Society--my husband was taught every horrid thing he did to me from the day he was born."

Men have been raised to assume power and control. They have also been socialized to be aggressive--aggression that has often mistakenly been labelled as "natural" or "instictive."

According to J.J Gayford, author of **Battered Wives**, "Pregnancy is the factor that most often precipitates violence in marriage." This supports the theory that men use violence to assert control, and beat their wives when they feel a lack of power.

Pregnancy and women's sexuality are areas where men feel they have little or no control, and to many men, this poses a threat to their power over their wives.

Why women put up with it

Battered women do not get a masochistic thrill out of being beaten. Unfortunately, however, it is not very easy for battered women to pack up and leave after one punch. Their situation, sociological, financial, emotional, and legal, makes escape very difficult, if not impossible.

According to Linda Macleod, the most important factor that keeps the battered wife with her husband is her isolation.

Says Mcleod: "Our society has been organized around the belief that the home is a private and peaceful domain, and that a women's role in the home is to preserve privacy and peace. When a women asks for for help because she is being beaten, she challenges this belief and so challenges the very roots of many of our institutions, amoung them our legal and medical institutions... The result is that the woman is frequently punished by and isolated from the outside world if she ventures into it for help."

A second reason why battered women remain in a violent relationship is the wife's financial dependence on her husband. A women cannot receive welfare payments as a single mother until she has her own address, and she cannot have her own address until she has the financial means to live away from her husband.

Even in middle or upper class homes, where there is no shortage of cash, the wife often has no access to the family funds, and is completely dependent on her husband to pay for her and her children's basic needs.

Thirdly, in spite of the violence that exists in the family, there is often still a lot of love, and that is hard to surrender. Says Ayotte, "A lot of women remain silent hoping that their husbands will change. They don't.Few men seem to even question their behaviour."

A final tremendous barrier for battered wives seeking escape is the legal system. Under Canadian law, a man cannot rape his wife, and a women *cannot sue her husband.*

Comments Ayotte, "The legal situation points out that assault within marriage is not criminal, making the battering of women almost acceptable.

There is no support from the crown prosecutors or police, which is not surprising, considering the fact that there is a very high incidence of violence in police families. Men are practically encouraged to beat their wives."

Upon examining the facts, it is hard not to feel that the situation is hopeless.

We are far from adequate law reform, sufficient funding for transit shelters for battered women, government funded cooperative housing for single mothers, adequate councelling for violent husbands, and above all, a society where no man has a blinding desire for power.

When we have all that, we'll have just about everything.

A Women's View On Women

in utter hatred.

The secret is out. Everyone knows or thinks they know you're gay. They know you slit your wrist and they know why. Nobody is paying - except you - and you want to do it again, make the wounds bigger, make them count, this time you have it end. But you don't and you feel that this is the worst hell there ever could be. Hell on earth.

Graduation hold only one thing for you, goodbye forever to high school. Goodbye, good riddance to the clods. You want to get on with your life.

Everyone is spending their time at the beaches having a relaxing summer. Before they find a job or continue with school. But the beaches are places you avoid. You want to be away from everyone, you feel you want to be on another planet, far away from all the hurt.

So you get a job. Your parents are pround of you, you guess that counts for something.

Deep inside you are yearning for a woman. Soft and gently to be be with. To kiss, touch, be with.

You've heard that such and such a bar is gay. But you're scared. What if somebody sees you? And you've heard that they're unclean, and only truck-driving, cigar-smoking butches hang out there, or men that resemble women. You can't go there, you think.. But what are you going to do? You can't go on living like this. Work, sleep, eat, then do it again.

Too many lonely nights, nights that you satisfy a desire by yourself - but it's more frustrating than relaxing.

You're moody more moody than ever, you never smile, you're drinking too much, and you're up to smoking three packages of cigarettes a day. Your boss is noticing. You receive a warning. Your work is not up to par and your attitude is bad. You try your best but you feel it is futile. You want to tell someone how you feel, you want someone, a female, someone to love you.

Almost on the edge, separating life from death you get a letter from your high school:

You are warmly welcomed to attend a homecoming. Attached is an events calendar. Please phone or write us of your participation...

It goes on but you don't care. You crumple the letter and ~~throw~~ it in the waste basket- Who needs that shit.

Something in your head says to retrieve the letter. Why? You take it back out and press out the creases. At the bottom, you notice who it is signed by. It's that undergrad who used to follow you around. You memory takes you back.. back. You find yourself smiling remembering her.

You overheard her saying she was absolutely no good at writing essays, you felt kind that day and offered your services. "If you'd like, I'll help." She accpeted the help. You had a somewhat aloof friendship. She would ask you, as embarrassed as all hell, could she please borrow $2.00 for lunch. You gave it with a smile. The next day who would track you down and return the money thanking you profusely and what would she do without you.

You read the whole letter and look beneath her name, Vice-Presidents Students' Council. You didn't think she had it in her. Suddenly you find yourself wondering, did you miss something? Then you realize that you're smiling and you're happy. That hasn't happened in long tme. You decide right then and there that you are going, screw the rest of your classmates, you'll go see her. Now you've got something to look forward to. You're filled with anticipation, you can hardly wait.

The day fginally comes. You're ambling around the halls. You bump into a couple of old classmates. On the outside things seem to be pretty well forgotten, but you know on the inside thoughts are running wild.

You make polite, short, conversation, an old teacher - one of your favorites, taps you on the shoulders. Flashes of memory come into your head. You talk for quite a while. She's pleased you've done so well on your own, and just a short while from graduation. She's a little disappointed to hear you've not kept up with your writing. The fact is you have - but how can you tell her youve been writing of secret thoughts, thoughts about female lovers. You decide it is best just to say you haven't had the time, but you do have some ideas kicking around in your head.

Then it happens. It's her, she's there. You hear your name. You turn and she is coming towards you, with open arms, ready to embrace. You hug tightly in the hallway of you old high school, at first you don't know whether to hold her back or not. You glance about quickly to see who is gawking at you Nobody, really, in particular.

Then you notice the hug lasting an awfully long time. Don't do this to yourself, you think. People will say things; don't let yourself be hurt. You start to pull away, you look at each other, though you avoid her eyes.

You exchange conversation, she's glad that you came. She tells you about the exciting school year she's having. She's surprised to hear you're working and want to know it the proceeds will pay for university. You sigh and hope so, and things become quiet again.

There is a small awkwardness, you want to say something but you don't dare. Oddly, you feel she is trying to say something too.

"Oh, you'll never believe what was built over the summer come on, I'll show you."

She gets your curiosity aroused, as she is excited about whatever it is.

You follow her outside. Expecting to find a small open quadrant, but you see a new building. She takes out some keys and unlocks the door. You follow her in as she turns on the lights.

"Remember you tried to get a smoking rom and didn't get an answer by grad? Well, this is your smoking room, it went through so they built the addition. We use it during dances, and at certain hours during the day-mostly lunch."

"That's really fantastic. I'm glad for you."

"Oh, I'm glad you're back - I missed you." Her statement was overwhelming with emotion. Then she hugged me again, this time I held tightly to her, she leaned back to look at me, a smile came to her lips, I made sure I lokked into her eyes. A numbing sensation coursed through my body. I felt it in her too. We held each other close for a long tender kiss. Our wait was over, we had found each other, two people no longer had secrets.

She and I have parted company now - after a four year relationship some people shared with us and some people didn't. We happily went our different ways when opportunities came along. We still keep in touch and have very fond memories. But it is this recollection, the memory of that first encounter that makes being gay real. And it makes my life rich knowing that I have loved deeply, and will love again - that no more will it be, for me, hard, a woman loving women.

Controversial Canada In Nuclear Arms

In addition to being instruments of extraordinary destruction, nuclear weapons have become a primary, if primitive, means of communication between the two super powers. In fact it is the nature of the messages that are likely to be communicated to the Soviet Union by the testing and deployment of cruise missiles that has been the focus of controversy over Canada's involvement with them.

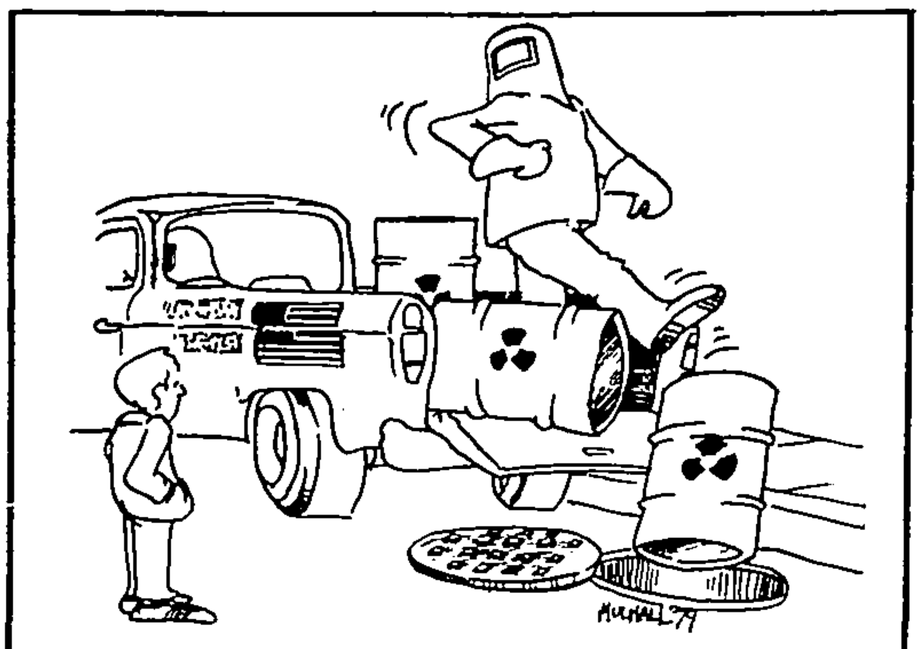
U.S. military planners and their Canadian supporters, who now wish to extend Canadian involvement with the cruise, *beyond building guidance* system components for it by weapons range just north of Cold Lake, Alberta, argue that the cruise carries only the message of deterrence — that is, it notifies the Soviet Union that any Soviet use of nuclear weapons against the West will be met in kind, and that the cruise missile simply represents Western modernization of its capacity to retaliate against a Soviet attack.

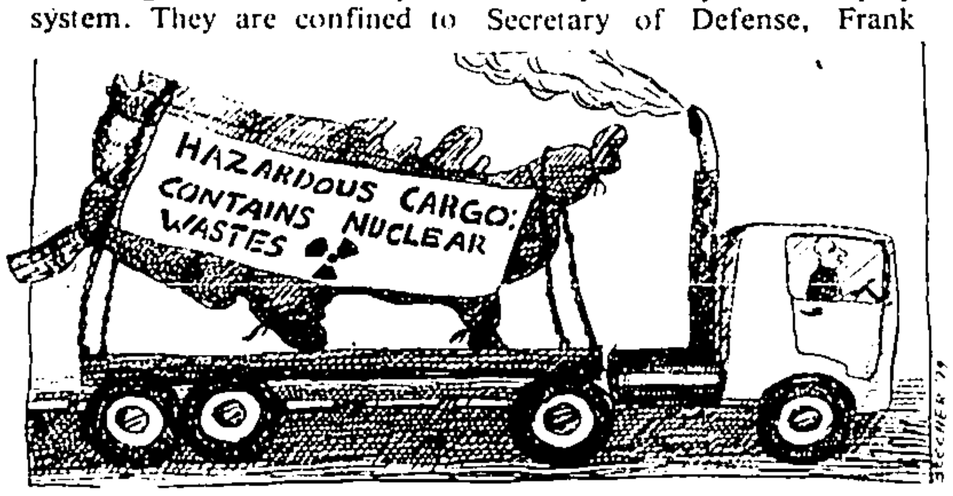
"Winnable" wars

Some critics of the cruise insist that it carries a fundamentally different message -- namely, the message of a first strike. Owing to the great accuracy of the cruise, say the critics, it can be used, not simply in a general retaliatory attack, but to destroy Soviet missiles in their launching silos. In order to do this the cruise would obviously have to be used first. Hence, because the cruise would be capable of attacking *and destroying Soviet weapons*, the message that is carried to the Soviet Union by American deployment of the cruise is that the West is developing weapons that are appropriate for initiating a nuclear war. And when you combine this capacity with U.S. rhetoric about "winnable" nuclear wars, the message received by the Soviet Union suggests that the West is preparing for nuclear war and, in a crisis, may precipitate one.

The cruise supporters reply that it is the Soviets who have been developing the capacity to destroy American land-based missiles and that the American response to that threat is the proposed MX missile — an accurate land-based missile that could launch a pre-emptive strike against Soviet missiles much more quickly. The cruise, say its supporters, is too slow (it flies slower than the speed of sound) to be used in a pre-emptive first strike. Not surprisingly, *the truth lies somewhere* in between.

One thing is clear, the cruise is not simply a deterrent weapon, despite the assertions of Canadian and American officials. The United States has land-based nuclear weapons (about 20 per cent of which would survive even in the most extreme calculation of the results of a Soviet first-strike), and many more sea-based ballistic missiles (which are essentially impervious to Soviet attack) which would survive any Soviet attack and could then be used in massive retaliation. These, under the present nuclear represent the US deterrent. They are not accurate enough to threaten Soviet weapons and so cannot be used to threaten or carry out a pre-emptive strike against Soviet weapons system. They are confined to





retaliation and are what are properly called second-strike weapons and represent the West's nuclear deterrent, indicating to the Soviets that any use of nuclear weapons against the West would be an act of suicide.

When deterrence fails

The cruise, however, communicates much more. It communicates to the Soviet Union that the West is developing the capacity ot hit precise military and industrial targets with nuclear weapons. Two statements by U.S. officials in 1981 most clearly indicate the purpose of the cruise missile. In January of that year the Deputy Secretary of Defense, Frank Carlucci, said: "I think we need to have a counterforce capability (weapons capable of attacking Soviet weapons). Over and above that, I think we need to have a (nuclear) war-fighting capability." Then, in November of the same year, Defense Secretary Caspar Weinberger said: "We set out to achieve improved capabilities to enhance deterrence and U. S. capabilities to prevail should deterrence fail." In other words, Mr. Weinberger is calling for nuclear weapons which can be used in a nuclear war to ensure that the United States will emerge from that war in a stronger position than the Soviet Union. This requires highly accurate weapons that can hit military and industrial targets. The cruise missile is just such a weapon.

So while the cruise missile is not a first-strike weapon, in the sense of being used to launch a pre-emptive attack against Soviet missiles, it is a nuclear war-fighting missile that, because of its high accuracy and its ability to evade counter-attack even after being dected, is planned as a weapon to destroy fixed military and industrial targets in the Soviet Union once war has started. The objective is to ensure that the U. S. would "prevail" (meaning it would be less devastated than the Soviet Union once the war was over).

Nuclear threats

Cruise missiles are also viewed by U.S. military planners as means by which one's adversary (read the Soviet Union) can be coerced or intimidated into taking, or refraining from, certain actions in certain circumstances. For example, the Americans could say to the Soviet Union that if the Soviets take advantage of the turmoil in Iran to increase Soviet influence there, they risk a limited nuclear attack. In fact, a 1979 U.S. Defense Department Study, leaked to the **N.Y. Times**, said that American conventional forces could not stop a Soviet thrust into Northern Iran, and that "to prevail in an Iranian scenario, (the U.S.) might have to threaten or make use of tactical nuclear weapons."

Effective coercion now depends upon small nuclear weapons that can be launched in isolation against a specific target without engaging the strategic arsenals — terms such as "limited attack" and "Surgical strike" are used. Such limited strikes (or the threat of them) do not depend upon the elements of surprise or speed, rather they depend primarily upon reliability and high accuracy — both of which are characteristic of the cruise, but neither of which can be obtained without extensive testing.

"Surgical" strike

A "limited attack" or "surgical strike", of course, depends upon it remaining limited. In other words, the U.S. could not effectively threatn a limited attack on the Soviet Union to curb the latter's adventures in Iran if the Americans believed that any use of nuclear weapons would trigger a full-scale Soviet retaliatory attack on American territory. Hence, the objective in "surgical" strikes is to be precise on target and to limit collateral damage as much as possible. A "small" nuclear attack, it is argued, would be sustained without retaliation in the hope of avoiding a full-scale nuclear exchange. (It is a measure of our growing inhumanity that today a nuclear weapon with ten times the destructive power of the Hiroshima bomb is described as small".)

A message to Moscow

The characteristics of the cruise missile communicate to the Soviet Union that the United States is developing a nuclear weapon for war-purposes (not deterrence) and for the purpose of issuing threats of limited attack in support of short-run strategic objectives elsewhere in the world. If Canada tests the cruise missile, it joins the U.S. in sending that message to Moscow.

Canadians need to decide on the message they want to send to Moscow and Washington. If that message is that nuclear war is a legitimate means of conducting international affairs and that nuclear wars can be fought and won, then cruise missile testing is an appropriate means of communication. If, on the other hand, Canadians want to tell the super powers and the rest of the world that nuclear war threatens the survival of the planet and that all policies that view nuclear was as an available option should be rejected, then the effective way to communicate that would be for Canada to reject all involvement with the cruise missile.

By Ernie Regehr

ACTION

1. Write the Prime Minister and to your local Member of Parliament urging compliance with the "strategy of suffocation" and opposing the the testing, particularly on Canadian soil, of strategic weapons in general and the cruise missile in particular.
2. Raise the issue in your congregation or other community group, encouraging a resolution against cruise testing to be sent to the Prime Minister and your Member of Parliament.
3. Support the denuclearization of Canada by opposing all Canadian participation in the building, testing and operation of nuclear weapons systems and by supporting the proposal to make Canada a nuclear weapon free zone.

For more information contact Project Ploughshares,
SUDBURY:
675-1965
566-1842
673-8654

The issue of Canadian complicity in the arms race is one for which each individual must assume a stance. If you support the disarmament movement or would like more information to help you understand the issues, Project Ploughshares will be sponsoring a showing of the N.F.B. film **"If You Love This Planet"** (recently labelled **"foreign propoganda"** by the U.S. Justice Department, on Thursday, March 10 at 7:30 in Conference Room B across from the Great Hall.

University Closed

On July 26, 1980. the University of El Salvador was closed by military authoirities. Despite this major setback, committed faculty and administrators have been able to continue teaching and providing degree progreammes by using facilities made available by secondary schools, hospitals, lawyers' offices, and doctors' offices. Eight faculties which graduated 1648 students between July 1980 and August 1982, function in this fashion.

There is now a desperate need reconstruct the University of El Salvador. The World University Service of Canada has informed us that although government authorities in El Salvador have permitted the reopening of the University, many of the classrooms and buildings have either been severely damaged or completely destroyed. Also, most of the University's textbooks, classroom furniture and equipment have disappeared.

Although final arrangements have not been worked out, it appears likely that OXFAM will be coordinating financial donations to the U.E.S. and the Overseas Book Centre will look after in kind donations. Persons wishing to "symbolically" enroll in the University of El Salvador can do so by mailing a $5 cheque (or larger contribution) made out to "University of El Salvador Campaign" to:

Dr. Rolfe Wesche,
Secretary Treasurer
Canadian Association
of Latin American and
Carribean Studies,
Room 305,
68 Laurier East,
Ottawa, Ontario. KIN 6N5

As an official recognition of your act of solidarity, the University of El Salvador will forward to each person concontributing the minimum $5 donation, a "Certificate of International Solidarity."

The Salvadorean people and UES officials thank you in advance for you help in furthering the struggle for peasce, liberty and social justice.

British Invade Huntington

by Mr. X

This week in Huntington, students returned from their slack week break well-rested.

Friday was the Huntington follies, during which the entertainers from residence put on a blockbuster show.

Saturday was equally entertaining as the British Invasion Party hit K-L lounge. Party goers were very thirsty it seems, because the purple jesus was gone quite quickly. As always, a good time was had by all.

This week's Huntington personality of the week is Dave Myer. Dave is a second year geology student and lives in 1-J. Dave first became interested in geology at a very young age while he was playing in the gravel on the side of the highway near his home of Kingston. Things moved very quickly after that as Dave amassed a huge rock collection which now totals nearly 1.5 tons.

Dave's hobbies are many and varied. They include boating, hunting, crafts, woodworking, and tidying his room. Dave's ambition is to settle down somewhere in northeastern Ontario on a farm near a lake. Best of luck, Dave.

On a lighter note, this past week, plans were finalized for the long awaited Banquet Bake sale. No doubt those cakes and cookies will be baked just right for your dining enjoyment. Good work Joanne.

This week's Hilite of the week is another human interest story. It has been brought to my attention the Town rep. Doug Barr has suddenly decided not to seek re-election next year. Doug was not specific about his reasons but indicated that he may wish to spend more time on interests outside politics, perhaps his family. Well all this reporter can say is: Good luck Doug.

UC-ites Travel The World

After a prolonged absence, welcome back to our headquarters for this occasional edition of Unicornia.

As a little update on the most recent events, the U.D. Party provided the best opportunithy for the annual Formal Beaver Hunt. Congratulations to Disco, L. Bone, Chubb, Spash, the girls from 704, and many more.

It's nice to know that nobody touched the books during reading week, as the UC-ites covered all corners of the world, including, Paris, Turkey, the Ivory Coast and Iceland. A few of UC's most avid drunks met a Toronto's Brunswick House to chugg off with a few of Westerns best. Bood and Chico fell to the nectar of the gods, and spent the night on Oppy's car on Bloor Street.

The boy's from 5th have decided to put up a time schedule for Crabby and Bill so that in the future they won't interfere with each others daily "physical" activities.

Grippy had his girlfriend up to the Formal weekend, and received a warm welcome, as his door was ripped off and center folds and shots were left on his bed sheets it's about that idetime you not going to get).

Speaking of gossip, word has it that Pete and Katherine have the new record for the last minute "formal matchup." It was nice to see a good turn out again at this year's Formal, and details will come next week. We hope everybody had a great time there and we are looking forward to seeing you all at the annual UC Curling Bonspiel, coming up this Friday. Let's make a better effort at controlling ourselves this year (Whitey!), as this is the last place in Sudbury from which we haven't been kicked out yet. To all you Frosh, make sure you get your team together (two gals and two lads), because its not a party to miss.

Keep alive and partying, and signing off until next week.

Wop & Oppy

Welcome To Strokers Hospital

And now, the continuing saga of life on the hill. While our resident gourmet chef LJ of second blue was illustrating her culinary art, third blue's UG was, in her social work style, solving problems for both JL of third gold and C. moon unit M. of third brown who have experienced "hairy" events. Red and black that's nice.

Off in another world, DH was not to be found in **her** room all night. She says she was at the computer, but LJ her don refuses comment. While our first blue pussycats were purring in their room, and Reno was off to bio, first red's PC was snapping shots of first gold's DD with her new perm, looking great kid, and catching our beach bums who have returned from Florida.

First brown was sulking about the deterioration of the rink and their chances for a second ball hockey crown, much to the discontentment of second gold's JG who was expecting their at L'Entre Deux. Meanwhile at Bellgrove, our gals were skating into DB, their coach's heart, but in a losing cause.

Stay tuned next week to see if BB will repeat his 6 a.m. performance and with the help of his back-ups give us a Joe Jackson song. Will the third gold stairwell gang reassemble? and will AB sing us a sentimental love song? Can second gold's frosh top their seniors' perfromance from last year. What strokers will reveal their hidden talents? Who won't have a date for banquet and are leading candidates in the elections? For election forms see Tracy for rez and Roy for college.

Until next time soapers, we mean Strokers, have a pleasant week and prepare for the upcoming triple header.

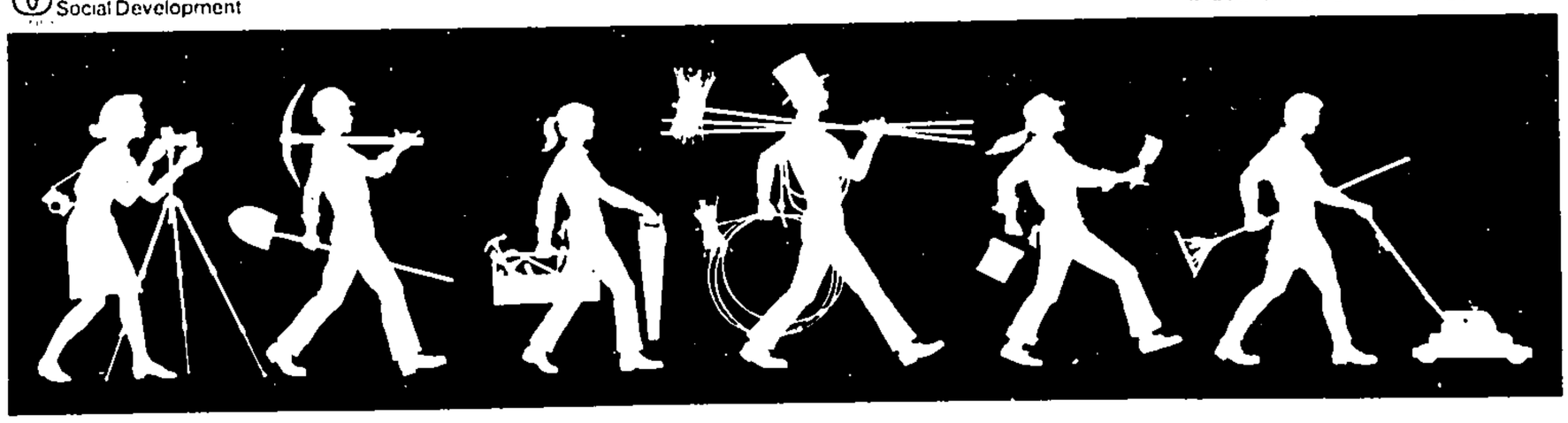
Your ever loving
RAMMS

HIRE YOURSELF THIS SUMMER.

IF YOU'RE A STUDENT 15 OR OVER, AND WANT TO START YOUR OWN SUMMER BUSINESS, YOU MAY QUALIFY FOR AN INTEREST-FREE LOAN UP TO $2,000 IN THE STUDENT VENTURE CAPITAL PROGRAM. GET AN APPLICATION AT YOUR HIGH SCHOOL, COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY PLACEMENT CENTRE OR WRITE TO THE ONTARIO YOUTH SECRETARIAT, 700 BAY STREET, 2ND FLOOR, TORONTO M5G 1Z6.

Secretariat for Social Development

In co-operation with the Royal Bank and the Ontario Chamber of Commerce



Basketball And Hockey Continue

A thousand pardons to all the hockey and basketball followers. Due to running of these two sports, I did not have time to write a column with school and other activities. So here goes.

Hockey

The Hockey season had its ups and downs, but by the end of the season everything somehow worked out. In the 'B' division semifinals last year's champions, Economics, upended the first place Huntington squad, 4-0. Dave Chase led the way with 2 goals and Marty Rabbets recorded the shutout, somehow. In the other contest, *Thornloe skated* past the Clamshells, 5-1. Norm Martin led the winners with a goal and 2 assists. In the championship contest Thornloe came out flying and economics never got on track resulting in a lopsided 7-0 victory. Norm Martin again led the way with 3 goals and an assist, BobKoczulab recorded the shut-out.

Honourable mention goes out to the Commerce lads who defeated the Engineers for the'B' consolation title.

In the 'A' division semi finals, U of S defeated UC 4-2 to advance to the championship against the SSR Mudsharks who downed the Huntington Hawks 3-0. In the championship game it appeared that the Mudsharks were going to blow the game apart, but the Strokers gamely fought back to winthin a goal, running out of time and dropping a close 3-2 decision. Brian Shore's goal turned out to be the game winner. Many thanks to Gord Crawford and Carling O'Keefe for prizes.

Basketball

The basketball season saw a very competitive 'A' division and a bit of a weak 'B' division. In the 'B' division final the SSR Beaver Patrol emerged as the new champions as they defeated the Blue Bonnet 36-32.

The 'A' division was very close and any number of games could have gone different ways. In the semi finals the undefeated Faculty Selects breezed by U of S, 56-32, behind Mike Heale's 24 points. Greg Johannes had 18 points for the losers. In the other contest, the E Lakers upended the undefeated Spad Lads, 36-28. This avenged the Lakers only regular season loss. This ended a 4 year stint for Mot, Scooter, Boomer, Bruce, Terry and Randy Andy.

The championship game was a rematch of last year's, but the result this year was closer. It took a last play seal and lay up by Mike Heale to give the Faculty their squeaker. Congrats on a fine game to Augie and the boys. Honourable mentions go to Al Salamoni, and Dr. Bob for bringing a new meaning to the phrase, competitive desire. I've never seen two guys go at it so hard for a beer. Also, to the UC Redcaps and the Huntington Ten men for establishing a new basketball dress code. Many thanks to Rick Comtois and Labatt's for prizes.

Well that is all for this year folks. I hope that everyone who participated in both sports had an enjoyable time. I realize that there were some problems and hoefully things will be ironed out for next year. The majority of next year's sports are being planned already and thing look pretty good. Until next year, adios amigos.

John Metcalfe, Convenor
Men's Basketball and Hockey

Table Tennis Championship To Be Held At Lauretian

Some ll universities participated in the 1983 Labatt's Intervarsity Table Tennis. Team Championship held at the University of Western Ontario Feb. 26 and 27. Laurentian competed against Ottawa, Toronto B, Waterloo, and' Western. Although a key player was absent, the team KS Chow, K. Y. Chow, and Tony Valuch, did exceptionally well beating Toronto B, and losing narrowly to Ottawa (5 to 4) and Waterloo (5 to 3).

In cooperation with the Ontario Table Tennis Association, the LUTTC will host an Invitational Table Tennis Singles and Doubles Championship at the Ben Avery gymnasium Saturday, March 19, 1983.

Mr. George Jovanov, the Central Regional Director of the OTTA will be in Sudbury for the championship and will be accompanied by at least 10 top-ranked players who will participate in the championship. Mr. Hans Persoon, the Norhtern Region Director of the OTTA will also be present with a number of players.

The singles competition will be played in 4 different levels determined by OTTA rankings: Open under 1800, under 1600, and under 1400; doubles will be played in 2 levels: Open and 'C'. Unranked players may play in all levels.

All events will have round robin competition in preliminary rounds. Juniors will pay half of the full entry fees and members of the LUTTC will pay $2.50 for each singles event. Trophies will be awarded to the top four finishers in singles and lst and 2nd in doubles.

Deadlines for singles entries arc March 17, 1983. All doubles registration will take place at the tournament. For further information please call T. C. Chau at 522-0176 after 6:00 p.m.

A general meeting of the LUTTC will be held on Sunday March 27 in the Teachers' College at 2:00 p.m. to elect officials for 1983-1984. Open to elections will be the positions of president, vice-president, secretary faculty adviser and committee members.

Refreshments will be served.

Among other things, the new before September 1983.

drawing up a schedule of events for 1983-1984 to be distributed before September 1983.

Curling

After a one week break the L.U. Curling league continued on Feb. 27th at the Idylwylde . The final championship round is just nicely underway with all teams competing completing two games. Last week's results are as follows:

A GROUP

McRae over Hrytsak
Campbell ovber Burrows
Fox over McLeod
Dubblestyne over Mirka

The standings in A group are as follows:

Campbell	2	0
Dubblestyne	2	0
McRae	1	1
Mirka	1	1
Hrytsak	1	1
Fox	1	1
Mcleod	0	
Burrows	0	

B GROUP

Beckett over O'Bumsawin
MacPherson over Delbrocco
Longmore over Booth-
Delich over Lawlor

The standings are as follows:

Beckett	2	0
Delich	2	0
O'Bumsawin	1	1
Longmore	1	1
MacPherson	1	
Delbrocco	1	1
Lawlor	0	2
Booth	0	2

C GROUP

Turcotte over Cummings
Kampu over Lusk
Kadwell over McDougall
Regimbal, over Bullock

The standings are as follows:

Turcotte	2	0	0
Kampu	1	0	1
Regimbal	1	0	1
Cummings	1	1	0
McDougall	1	1	0
Kadwell	1	1	0
Bullock	0	2	0
Lusk	0	2	0

Five weeks remain in the final round.

WARNING: Health and Welfare Canada advises that danger to health increases with amount smoked: avoid inhaling. Average per cigarette: Export "A" Regular "tar" 17 mg. nicotine 1.1 mg. King Size "tar" 17 mg. nicotine 1.1. Export "A" Mild Regular "tar" 12 mg. nicotine 0.9 mg. King Size "tar" 13 mg. nicotine 0.9 mg. Export "A" Light Regular "tar" 10 mg. nicotine 0.8 mg. King Size "tar" 11 mg. nicotine 0.8 mg.

Future Of Evaluations Doubtful

by Stephen Glass

At the March 4th meeting of the Teaching and Learning Committee the issue discussed was the future of course evaluations at Laurentian. The meeting began with distribution of a memorandum and some comments from the Academic Vice-President, Francis Turner. Turner pointed to three beneficial uses of course evaluations:

1. To give individual professors an opportunity to get some feedback from students about their perception of the course and his/her teaching methods.
2. It gives the students an opportunity to express their views about teaching and course content.
3. It assists a professor's colleagues in a limited way in making assessments relating to decisions about career progress.

Mr. Turner went on to say that there have been a lot of problems with course evaluations in past years. The questionnaires have been a nightmare to codify and tabulate, the results have been next to useless and the whole effort has been very costly.

Mr. Turner pointed out that if the evaluation process was to meaningful, there would have to be confidence on the part of the faculty, administration and students in the validity and reliability of the evaluation instrument. Mr. Turner suggested committee members think about making the use of evaluations voluntary and using a system of occasional evaluation (eg. — 1/3 of courses each year) rather than attempting to evaluate all the courses every year.

Several faculty members expressed a variety of opinions on the positive and negative elements of course evaluations. The professors were virtually unanimous on two points. First, a purely numerical evaluation was less than useless, it was counter-productive. Second, they found the written comments on evaluations very helpful, particularly in their first years as professors. There was also general faculty agreement that students did have a right to information on how students in previous years had perceived the quality of individual instructors and course content.

However, the faculty members also stressed their concerns about the difficulty of developing a reliable and valid evaluation form wich would rely more heavily on written comments than scores. Legal issues about making such evaluations mandatory were raised but not discusses.

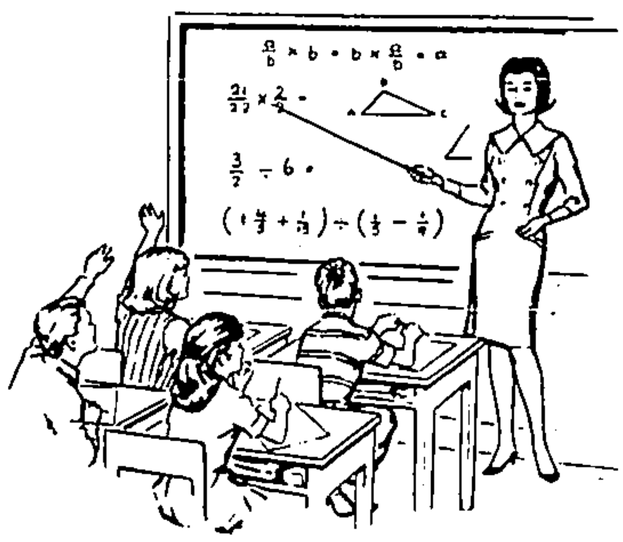
Student representatives from SGA and ALPS were in general agreement in their positions on course evaluations. Both stressed that there must be some system of mandatory course evaluation in order to make students well-informed consumers in the selection of their courses.

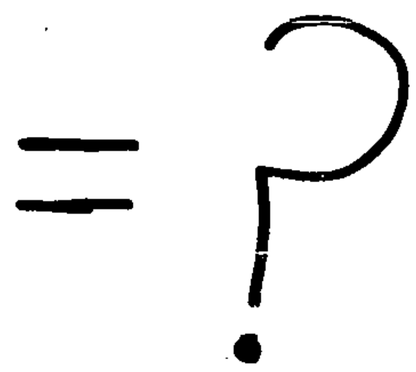
All student reps also pointed out that the evaluations were seen as benetting the staff and professors and that the evaluations should not be used either for assessing professors' personalities or for conducting 'witch-hunts'. ALPS went even further than SGA reps by suggesting that the Senate had no role as the evaluations were viewed as a teaching/learning tool for the professors' and students' benefit.

Both ALPS and SGA representatives said that evaluations were so important that they felt their student organizations would be prepared to share some of the costs of tabulating and publishing results for distribution to students at, or prior to registration.

Joan Buchanan, Vice-President External of the SGA, stressed however, on this point, that the evaluations were also in the interests of the Senate and it should continue to at least spend as much as in past years on the evaluations.

A meeting will be held this Friday by the Teaching and Learning Committee to continue discussing Course evaluations. If you have ideas or opinions on this issue, see your student representatives — Joan Buchanan and Bill Bradley.





40 Percent Increase For Visa Students

TORONTO(CUP)—After years of spiralling tuition fees, most Ontario students should be quite pleased to hear that fees only increase five per cent next year.

But for a few, the foreign students in undergraduate programs, the news is not so bright at all--their tuition fees will go up by 40 per cent.

The Ontario government announced last fall that tuition fees would be subject to the province's nine and five per cent guidelines on public sector prices. Now it has specifically exempted visa students in undergraduate programs

Fees for arts and science programs will rise by $1,080 to $3,780 and by$1,760 to $6,160 for professional faculties. This follows the government's policy of increasing visa fees in steps until foreign students eventually pay 100 per cent of the direct costs of their education.

Educational lobby groups did, however, convince the government to make an exception for graduate visa students. Their fees will only increase by five per cent to $2,310 per term.

The ministry of colleges and universities' announcement said said the government limited fee increases for graduate students on the recommendation of the Ontario Federation of Students, Students, The Ontario Graduate Students' Association and the Ontario Council on University Affairs.

The government will also limit limit fee increases for foreign students who have completed one or more terms at an Ontario institution by September 1982, to increases paid by Canadian students until May 1986.

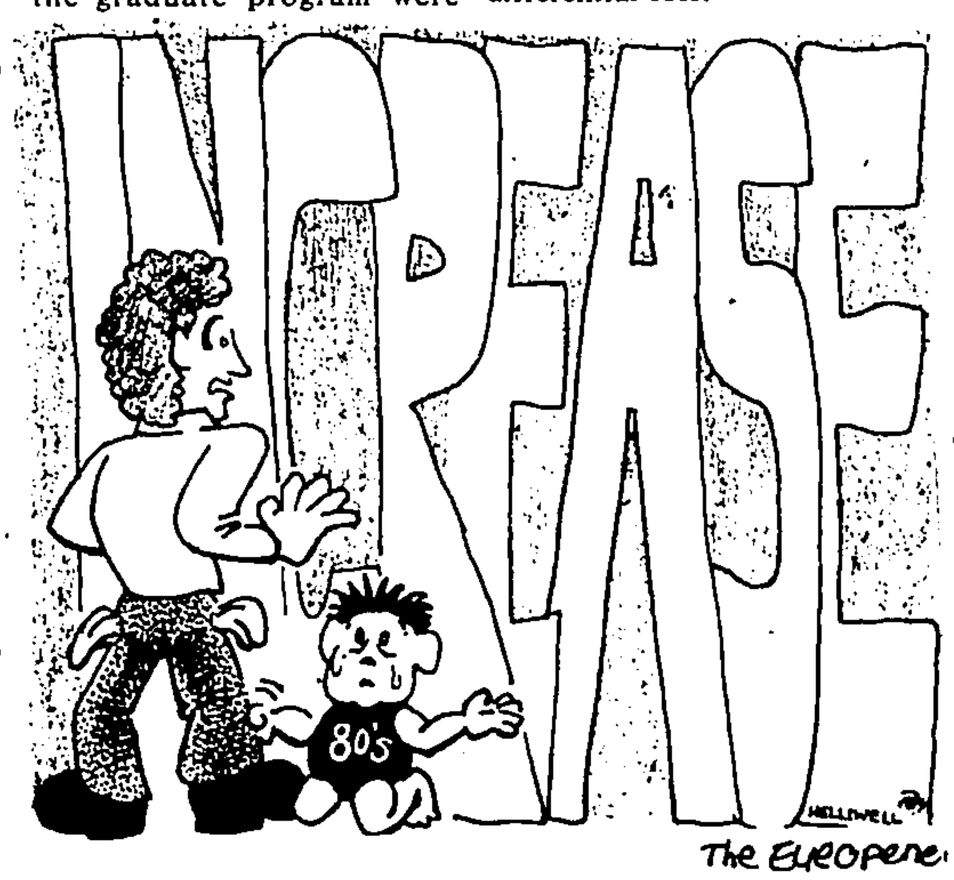
Richard Allen, NDP universities critic, was critical of the government's policy of making foreign students pay the entire cost of their education.

"The situation (with differential fees) was a gross injustice already and has just become worse," he said. "Mercifully, the increases in the graduate program were limited to five per cent."

He said visa students are needed in graduate programs because without them "many programs just wouldn't be viable to conduct."

The Maritime Provinces Higher Education Commission, Commission, an advisory body to the three Maritime governments, has recommended that differential fees there be raised from$1,000 to $1,300.

Alberta charges 50 per cent on on top of regular fees and Quebec imposes fees similar to Ontario's. British Columbia Saskatchewan, Manitaba and Newfoundland do not charge differential fees.



No meaning On Records

LETHBRIDGE (CUP)--One of the favorite themes of fundamentalist preachers is that rock and roll groups are recording Satanic messages backwards on their albums to influence their listeners subliminally.

Two University of Lethbridge pyschology professors claim to have disproven that claim, because people cannot extract any meaning from messages played backwards.

Reverend Gary Greenwald visited Lethbridge in October and said rock albums have hidden meanings of a Satanic nature. He said music companies would not allow these messages unless they worked.

John Vokey and Don Read conducted an experiment on 65 University Of Lethbridge students to determine if Greenwald's claims of "backward masking" hold any truth.

Their conclusion: the students **could** tell the sex, the number of syllables spoken and to some extent the language of of the speaker but the message eluded them.

Vokey said he was suprised Greenwald only found a few backward messages, because any person can "hear" unintended phrases on long passages of backwards speech.

Vokey and Read sent a telegram revealing their findings to the manager of the rock group Crocus, a friend of the governor of Arkansas. The governor recently vetoed a bill passed by the state legislature that would have required rock albums to bear a warning label that rock music was likely to contain backwards messages of a Satanic nature.

State legislatures in Texas and Texas and California have seen similar proposed legislation.

Watch Your Language

WATERLOO (CUP)--Students at Sir Wilfrid Laurier University have to watch their language around the computers or they risk losing access.

The computer department there has programmed several computers to ring a bell repeatedly if anyone enters swear words listed as prohibited. The computer then locks the student's file until that student explains to the why he or she swore at a computer.

One student was cut off for using prohibited words while accessing the general account of of the Faculty of Social Work. This also froze the file of 80 other people using that account.

Dr. Bezner, the head of the computing centre, said every society has "taboo words", and and ours has very few. But when someone crosses the threshhold and uses these words, volence could ensue, Bezner said.